## SECRET

17 August 1961

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, SR/3

SUBJECT : Mikhail Antonovich KLOTCHKO

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B MAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2007

- 1. AECASSOWARY/2 telephoned today to say he had just received a letter, dated 15 August, from a Canadian contact of his regarding conversations he had with Subject. Gist of the letter follows.
- 2. The Eighteenth International Congress of Theoretical and Applied Chemistry in Montreal met from the sixth to the twelfth. Of the twenty-two Soviets present, there were three Ukrainians, Mikhail Antonovich KIOTCHKO, a chemist from Moscow, born in Poltava, speaks fair English and French, short, grey hair, rosy cheeks; Ivan Dementiyovich PANCHENKO, Doctor of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Kiev, small build, appeared scared, spoke Russian until he was reminded by DVELIMARSKY to speak Ukrainian; and Professor Yuriy Kostevich DVELIMARSKY, head of the chemical institute in Kiev, tall, brunette, spoke only Ukrainian.
- 3. Subject said he was born in Poltava. He said, "I am freer than the others because I am alone, I have no wife, family or home." He asked most of the questions regarding life in Canada, life of Ukrainian emigres here, etc. I interviewed DVELIMARSKY and PANCHENKO officially and have details of the interview. Subject said he also was willing to grant me an interview in the company of others present. When I asked him how many Ukrainians there were in the group, he looked over at DVELIMARSKY and PANCHENKO and said, "Only two of us." I asked him why not more since there were other Ukrainians listed on the original program. He replied, "Ne v nashi syli" (It is not within our power). He inquired about the number of Ukrainians in Montreal, whether there were Ukrainian-language newspapers and the number of them. He was amazed to hear there were ministers of Ukrainian extraction in the Canadian parliament. DVELIMARSKY seemed to be more acquainted with emigre life in Canada, but he appeared interested in what I had to say. Subject appeared most interested. At one point, when we were along, he asked me, "As long as there aren't others present just now," many questions about life in Canada and the United States.

- 4. I invited all three to visit my family to see for themselves how we live. They were surprised to hear that my children could read and speak Ukrainian and that we spoke only Ukrainian at home. All three agreed to come. Subject expressed regret that they were being taken to Ottawa to see the city when he preferred to spend his time becoming acquainted with Ukrainian intelligentsia. He wanted to visit Winnipeg but said they were not being permitted to go there.
- 5. We agreed to meet on Saturday (the twelfth) and that I would take them in a taxi to my home for lunch before their trip to Ottawa. When I arrived, Subject alone was waiting for me in the lobby and said that while others were not around he would like to ask me several questions. I told him I would answer any of his questions frankly and to the best of my ability. He then asked me how emigres from iron curtain countries were accepted by the Canadians. I told him that Canada was willing to accept any emigres who qualified under the quotas and the health restrictions and that Canada was mostly interested in specialists, especially at this time, and that they are guaranteed work in their profession. I used as an example Canada's acceptance of Hungarians in 1956. He asked whether it would be easy to go to the United States from Canada and whether it was true that one can go to the United States from Canada without a passport. He also asked about the procedures for naturalization in both Canada and the United States, about the salary of university professors, and men who like myself are employed in radio work. I told him salaries were based on what one had to offer and the number of years on a job.
- 6. As soon as DVELIMARSKY arrived, I knew the visit was off. He announced that he had been elected to the program committee and that he had to attend a meeting and would not be able to visit my home.
- 7. Before Subject departed, he escorted me to a corner of the hotel room and said, "Please, quickly give me your telephone number so that I will be able to talk to you in private when I pass through Montreal again on my way back to the Soviet Union." He said that on August 20 he would telephone me and meet with me and that when there were no others around, it would be easier to plan the visit to my home. I gave him my telephone number and will await his call.
- 8. We walked alone around the city a bit. I told him if he wanted any books pertaining to his profession I would be very glad to obtain them for him. He put his hand on my shoulder and said, "What do I need a book

for? The fact that I have met a live person with whom I could talk freely is my best souvenir." In answer to my question why he couldn't come to my home, he said, "We have such an order...Whichever way the head goes, so go the feet" (Kudy holova tudy is nohy) "If DVELIMARSKY doesn't go, then it isn't wise for us to go."

9. On August 10, while returning from the university to his hotel, when we were alone, I invited him to visit our radio studios. He hesitated for a while and then agreed to come along. He was in our studios for about ten minutes and talked with two of our secretaries. In their presence, I asked Subject whether there were many Ukrainians in Moscow. "What kind of Ukrainians in Moscow? When in Kiev, he is a Ukrainian, but when you bring him to Moscow, then he calls himself a Russian. I know this because I have been in Moscow since 1935." My co-workers were impressed by him. It was very obvious to me that he was very nervous while in the studios but he relaxed as soon as we came outside.

SR/3-CA

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